CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. R7-2007-0052

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
NORTH SHORE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
North Shore – Riverside County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region finds that:

1. Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) (hereinafter referred to as the Discharger), P.O. Box 1058, Coachella, CA 92236, submitted an application to update the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for its wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) serving the community of North Shore, Riverside County.

2. The Discharger owns and operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system and provides sewerage service to the community of North Shore. The property for the WWTF (Assessor's Parcel No. 723-226-003) is located at 72-900 Commerce Street, North Shore, CA, in the NW ¼ of Section 34, T7S, R10E, SBB&M. The WWTF is approximately one-half mile east of the Salton Sea.

Wastewater System and Discharge

3. The WWTF consists of an aerated pond, an activated sludge treatment plant (not in use) including a tertiary filter (also not in use), three sludge drying beds, two emergency storage ponds, and two evaporation/percolation ponds. The aerated lagoon has a synthetic liner and a reported design treatment capacity of 33,000 gallons per day (gpd). The activated sludge treatment plant has a reported design treatment capacity of 180,000 gpd

4. During the period of February 2006 through February 2007, average monthly wastewater flows into the WWTF ranged from 16,000 to 26,000 gpd. Wastewater is treated in the aerated pond and discharged to the evaporation/percolation ponds for disposal. The treatment plant including the tertiary filter is not currently in operation. The Discharger reports that it would use the treatment plant and tertiary filter if the flows into WRP2 exceed 33,000 gpd.

5. The discharge from the WWTF has been subject to WDRs adopted in Board Order No. 89-028 adopted on May 17, 1989. Order No. 89-028 is not consistent with current plans and policies of the Board. This Board Order updates the WDRs to comply with the current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code (CWC) and the California Code of Regulations (CCRs).

6. It is unknown whether solids have accumulated in the treatment pond, or to what degree solids are exerting an oxygen demand and/or interfering with optimum wastewater treatment. The Discharger reports that the use of the disposal ponds alternates to allow

for drying time and cleaning. Each year solids are removed from one of the two disposal ponds by mechanically scraping the sides and bottom of the pond to remove the build up of solids. Solids which have been removed are then transported to another CVWD facility for disposal. After scraping of the disposal pond has been completed, the, the pond is ripped with a D-8 CAT to break-up the top soil of the pond to improve percolation.

Hydrogeologic Conditions and Regulatory Considerations

7. Soil in the area of the WWTF consist of sand, coarse sand, and gravel over the entire site.

8. Average annual precipitation and evaporation in North Shores are approximately 2.5 and 60 inches, respectively.

9. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), as amended to date, designates the beneficial uses of the ground and surface waters in this Region.

10. The discharge is taking place in the East Salton Sea Hydrologic Unit. The beneficial uses of groundwaters in the East Salton Sea Hydrologic Unit are:

    a. Municipal supply (MUN)
    b. Agricultural supply (AGR)

11. The Basin Plan establishes narrative and numeric water quality objectives for groundwater that WDRs must implement. For groundwater designated as municipal and domestic supply, the numeric objectives are the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and bacteriological limits specified in Section 64421 et seq. of Title 22, CCRs; and the narrative objectives are that groundwater shall not contain taste or odor producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

12. The Regional Board has no current data for groundwater quality in the area of the discharge. Depth to first encountered groundwater is believed to be about 15 feet below ground surface. In a letter dated March 9, 1992, the Discharger claimed that groundwater in the area of the discharge had no beneficial uses. It also reported that areal groundwater and the discharge to the disposal ponds had the following characteristics:

Constituent	Groundwater	Wastewater Discharge
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	2824	1750
Sulfate (mg/L)	894	378
Chloride (mg/L)	849	580
Fluoride (mg/L)	21	3.2

13. When the actual beneficial uses of groundwater are in question, the Basin Plan provides, in relevant part, that:

    "…At such time as the need arises to know whether a particular aquifer which has no known existing [Municipal] use should be considered as a source of drinking water, the Regional Board will make such a determination based on the criteria listed in the 'Sources of Drinking Water Policy'…" (Basin Plan, Chapter 2, Table 2-5, Footnote No. 2, p. 2-19)

14. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 88-63 ("Sources of Drinking Water") (hereafter Resolution No. 88-63) states, in relevant part regarding groundwater, that all groundwaters of the State are considered to be suitable, or potentially suitable, for municipal or domestic water supply and should be so designated by the Regional Boards with the exception of groundwaters where:

    a. The total dissolved solids (TDS) exceed 3,000 mg/L (5,000 uS/cm, electrical conductivity) and it is not reasonably expected by Regional Boards to supply a public water system, or
    b. There is contamination, either by natural processes or by human activity (unrelated to the specific pollution incident), that cannot reasonably be treated for domestic use using either Best Management Practices or best economically achievable treatment practices, or
    c. The water source does not provide sufficient water to supply a single well capable of producing an average, sustained yield of 200 gallons per day.

15. Based on the chloride and sulfate concentrations for groundwater reported in Finding No. 12, above, groundwater would not be suitable for sustained agricultural purposes. However, based on the reported TDS concentration and pursuant to Resolution No. 88-63, areal groundwater would be potentially suitable for domestic purposes, although it would have to be treated to remove constituents (e.g., chloride) that exceed MCLs. It would also be potentially suitable for some limited industrial uses (e.g., fire and dust suppression, cooling purposes, etc.). The Discharger needs to submit current and site-specific groundwater quality data to enable the Regional Board to establish actual and potential beneficial uses of and appropriate protection standards for groundwater. In the interim, and based on the available groundwater data, this Order protects groundwater as a potential source of domestic water.

16. State Board Resolution No. 68-16 ("Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of the State") (hereafter Resolution No. 68-16) requires a regional board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain existing high quality waters of the state (i.e., background water quality) unless it can be demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in State plans and policies (e.g. violation of any water quality objective). The discharge is also required to meet WDRs that will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that pollution or nuisance will not occur and the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people will be maintained.

17. Some degradation of groundwater from the discharge to the disposal ponds is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16 provided that degradation:

    a. is confined to a reasonable area;
    b. is minimized by means of full implementation, regular maintenance, and optimal operation of best practicable treatment and control (BPTC) measures;
    c. is limited to waste constituents typically encountered in domestic wastewater; and
    d. does not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the applicable basin plan, including violation of any water quality objective.

18. The Board has no current data on the soluble organic and TDS concentrations of the discharge to the ponds. Under proper operation and maintenance, aerated ponds should provide at least equivalent to secondary treatment (i.e., substantially removal of soluble organic matter, in the order of 70-85% removal).

19. The typical incremental addition of dissolved salts though domestic water usage is 150 to 380 mg/L. Based on the Discharger's 2005-2006 Annual Review and Water Quality Report, the domestic water for North Shores is of excellent quality with an average total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of 130 mg/L. If the TDS of the discharge to the disposal ponds is as reported in 1992 (i.e., TDS > 1700 mg/L), it is likely due to shallow groundwater with relatively high TDS concentration infiltrating into the sewage collection system.

20. Considering the TDS of the source water, what the typical increment through domestic use should be, and the reported groundwater quality, an average limitation of 400 mg/L over the TDS of the source water, limits salt degradation to a reasonable amount and provides reasonable protection of the potential uses of groundwater beneath the disposal ponds.

21. The discharge from the WWTF as permitted herein, reflects best practicable treatment and control (BPTC) for the subject wastewater. The control is intended to assure that the discharge does not create a condition of pollution or nuisance and that the highest water quality defined by groundwater limitations will be maintained, which is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of State Board Resolution No. 68-16. The WWTF incorporates:

    a. technology for secondary treated domestic wastewater;
    b. sludge handling facilities;
    c. an operation and maintenance manual;
    d. staffing to assure proper operation and maintenance; and
    e. a standby emergency power generator of sufficient size to operate the treatment plant and ancillary equipment during periods of loss of commercial power.

22. The discharge authorized herein and the treatment and storage facilities associated with the discharge of treated municipal wastewater, except for discharges of residual sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the requirements of Title 27, CCR, Section 20005 et seq. (hereafter Title 27). The exemption, pursuant to Section 20090(a) of Title 27, is based on the following:

a. The waste consists primarily of domestic sewage and treated effluent;
b. The WDRs are consistent with water quality objectives; and
c. The treatment and disposal facilities described herein are associated with a domestic wastewater treatment plant.

Other

23. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated federal regulations for storm water discharges (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCT) and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.

24. The State Water Board adopted Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001), specifying WDRs for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent by industries to be covered under the Permit.

25. The Discharger reports that there are no discharges of storm water from the WWTF. Therefore, coverage under General Permit No. CAS000001 is not required at this time.

26. Pursuant to CWC Section 13263(g), discharge is a privilege, not a right, and adoption of this Order does not create a vested right to continue the discharge.

CEQA and Public Participation

27. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Division 6, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.).

28. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

29. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 89-028 is rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the CWC and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Until the Discharger complies with Provision E. 17 of this Order, the discharge of wastes from the activated sludge treatment plant is prohibited.

2. Discharge of wastes to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.

3. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous,' as defined in section 2521(a) of Title 23, CCR, Section 2510 et seq., or 'designated,' as defined in CWC Section 13173, is prohibited.

4. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited, except as allowed in Provision E.12.

5. Discharge of waste from the sewer collection system at any point upstream of the WWTF is prohibited.

6. Discharge of wastewater from WWTF other than into the evaporation/percolation ponds described in Finding Nos. 3 and 4, above, is prohibited.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. The monthly average effluent flow from the WWTF shall not exceed 33,000 gpd.

2. The effluent discharged into the disposal ponds shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Unit	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
BOD_5[1]	mg/L[2]	40	80
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	40	80
Settleable Matter	ml/L[3]	0.3	0.5

[1] 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20 °C.
[2] milligrams per liter
[3] milliliters per liter.

3. The concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the wastewater discharged to the disposal ponds shall not exceed 400 mg/L over the TDS concentration of the public water supply.

4. Ponds shall not have a pH below 6.0 or above 9.0.

5. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the CWC.

6. Public contact with wastewater shall be precluded or controlled through such means as fences and signs, or acceptable alternatives.

7. All treatment, storage, and disposal areas shall be operated and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return frequency.

8. Objectionable odor originating at the WWTF shall not be perceivable beyond the limits of the WWTF.

9. As a means of determining compliance with Discharge Specification B.2, above, the dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one foot) of wastewater in all ponds shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.

10. Freeboard shall never be less than two feet in any pond (measured vertically) or lesser freeboard if certified in writing by a California registered civil engineer as adequate to prevent overtopping, overflows, or levee failures

11. Ponds shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate allowable wastewater flow and design seasonal precipitation. Design seasonal precipitation shall be based on total annual precipitation using a return period of 100 years, distributed monthly in accordance with historical rainfall patterns.

12. Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular.

    a. An erosion control plan should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface.
    b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, and herbicides.
    c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.

13. The WWTF shall be operated and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year frequency.

14. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.

C. Sludge Disposal

Sludge in this document means the solid, semisolid, and liquid residues removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes. Solid waste refers to grit and screening material generated during preliminary treatment. Residual sludge means sludge that will not be subject to further treatment at the WWTF. Biosolids refers to sludge that has been treated and tested and shown to be capable of being beneficially and legally used pursuant to federal and state regulations as a soil amendment for agriculture, silviculture, horticulture, and land reclamation activities.

1. Collected screenings, biosolids, grease and oil, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with Title 27 and approved by the Executive Officer.

2. Treatment and storage of sludge generated by the WWTF shall be confined to the WWTF property and conducted in a manner that precludes infiltration of waste constituents into soils in a mass or concentration that will violate Groundwater Limitations.

3. Any storage of residual sludge, solid waste, and biosolids on property of the WWTF shall be temporary and controlled and contained in a manner that minimizes leachate formation and precludes infiltration of waste constituents into soils in a mass or concentration that will violate Groundwater Limitations.

4. Any proposed change in biosolids use or disposal practice from a previously approved practice shall be reported to the Executive Officer and USEPA Regional Administrator at least 90 days in advance of the change.

5. Use and disposal of sludge shall comply with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR part 503. If the State Water Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards are given the authority to implement regulations contained in the 40 CFR part 503, this Order may be reopened to incorporate appropriate time schedules and technical standards. The Discharger must comply with the standards and time schedules contained in 40 CFR part 503 whether or not they have been incorporated into this Order.

D. Groundwater Limitations

The discharge to the disposal ponds, in combination with other sources, shall not cause underlying groundwater to:

1. Contain waste constituents in concentrations statistically greater than receiving water limits, where specified below, or background water quality where not specified. (For purposes of comparison, background water quality shall be determined when background monitoring provides sufficient data. Quality determined in this manner establishes "water quality protection standards.")

2. Contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

3. Contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect industrial use.

4. Exhibit a pH of less than 6.5 or greater than 8.5 pH units.

E. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2007-0052, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

2. Standby power generating facilities shall be available to keep the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.

3. The WWTF shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Section 3680, Article 3, Chapter 26, Division 3, Title 23 of the CCRs. The Discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order.

4. Prior to any modifications in this facility, which would result in material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.

5. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this sewage treatment plant, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.

6. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

7. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

    c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and

    d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at this location.

8. The Discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as directed herein or by the Executive Officer pursuant to Section 13267 of the CWC. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the CWC and is grounds for enforcement action.

9. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate process controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. All systems both in service and reserved, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the inspection results and maintenance performed and made available to the Regional Board upon demand.

10. The Discharger shall comply with the following:

    a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

    b. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement and/or report of application.

    c. Records of monitoring information shall include:

        1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
        2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
        3. The date(s) analyses were performed;
        4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
        5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
        6. The results of such analyses.

11. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.

12. By-pass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except diversions designed to meet variable effluent limits) is prohibited. The Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for by-pass unless:

    a. (1) By-pass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a by-pass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production); and

(2) There were no feasible alternatives to by-pass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated waste. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a by-pass that would otherwise occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; or

b. (1) by-pass is required for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation; and

(2) neither effluent nor receiving water limitations are exceeded; and

(3) the Discharger notifies the Board ten days in advance.

The Discharger shall submit notice of an unanticipated by-pass as required in paragraph b.1, above.

13. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

14. **Not later than 90 days after Board Order adoption,** the Discharger shall conduct a technical investigation to measure the amounts of solids accumulated in each of its treatment and disposal ponds in use and determine whether the accumulated solids are interfering with proper O&M of the WWTF. **Not later than 180 days after Board Order adoption**, it shall submit a technical report with the findings of its investigation and appropriate recommendations to deal with the solids. The technical investigation and report shall be conducted and prepared, respectively, under the direct supervision of a California Registered civil engineer with experienced in the design of treatment and disposal of domestic wastewater and residual solids.

15. **Not later than 90 days after Board Order adoption,** the Discharger shall submit a technical report in the form of workplan and a time schedule for implementation to allow accurate characterization of groundwater quality, determination of groundwater gradient and direction of flow, and to determine whether groundwater monitoring needs to be prescribed in the vicinity of the disposal ponds and the property boundaries of the WWTF. The workplan shall be subject to the prior approval of the Executive Officer and be prepared by a California registered civil engineer or registered engineering geologist with experience in this type of investigation.

16. The Discharger shall not allow pollutant-free wastewater to be discharged into the sewage collection and WWTF system in amounts that significantly diminish the system's capability to comply with this Order. Pollutant-free wastewater means storm water (i.e., inflow), groundwater (i.e., infiltration), cooling waters, and condensates that are essentially free of pollutants.

17. **At least 180 days** prior to startup of and discharge of wastes from the activated sludge treatment plant, the Discharger shall submit a Report of Waste Discharge and apply for revised/updated WDRs.

18. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Board.

19. The Discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Board when it determines that the treatment plant's average dry weather flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design capacity specified in Finding No. 3 above. The report should indicate what steps, if any, the Discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity when the plant reaches design capacity.

20. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, or report. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

21. The Discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Board's Executive Officer of the following:

    a. Any new introduction of pollutants into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of the Board Order from an indirect Discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act, if it were directly discharging the pollutants.

    b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order by an existing or new source.

    c. Any planned physical alterations or additions to the facilities described in this Board Order, or changes planned in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

22. The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the Discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal.

23. The Discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Order. To the extent that sludge is stockpiled at the treatment facility, it shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Board Order and as required by Title 40, Code

of Federal Regulations, Part 503. The results of the analyses should be submitted to the Regional Board as part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

24. This Board Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a Board Order modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include the promulgation of new regulations, modification of land application plans, or modification in sludge use or disposal practices, or adoption of new regulations by the State Board or the Regional Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

25. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

26. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The Discharger shall immediately report orally information of the noncompliance to the Regional Board office and the Office of Emergency Services as soon as: (1) the Discharger has knowledge of the discharge; (2) notification is possible; and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. During non-business hours, the Discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Board office voice recorder. A written report shall also be provided within five business days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional sewage spills in excess of one thousand (1,000) gallons occurring within the facility or collection system to the Regional Board office in accordance with the above time limits.

I, Robert Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on September 19, 2007.

ROBERT PERDUE, Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R7-2007-0052
FOR
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR
NORTH SHORE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
North Shore – Riverside County

Location of Discharge: NW ¼ of Section 34, T7S, R10E, SBB&M

MONITORING

1. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved procedures. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40CFR Part 136), promulgated by the USEPA.

2. Samples shall be collected at the location specified in the Permit and in this Program. If no location is specified, sampling shall be conducted at the most representative sampling point available.

INFLUENT MONITORING

The wastewater influent to the treatment plant shall be monitored for the following:

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Flow	gpd[1]	Flow Measurement	Weekly[2]	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly

[1] Gallons per day.
[2] Average daily flow calculated

Monitoring And Reporting Program
Coachella Valley Water District
North Shore WWTF

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Effluent samples shall be collected just prior to discharge to the disposal ponds and be representative of the volume and nature of the discharge. Time of collection of a grab sample shall be recorded. Effluent monitoring shall include at least the following:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
20° C BOD_5	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Settleable Solids	ml/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
pH	pH units	Grab	Weekly	Monthly

DISPOSAL PONDS MONITORING

Permanent markers shall be placed in each pond with calibrations indicating the water level at design capacity and available operational freeboard. In addition, the Discharger shall inspect the condition of the ponds in use at least weekly and write visual observations in a bound log book. Notations shall include observations of whether weeds are developing in the water or along the bank, and their location; whether dead algae, vegetation, scum, or debris are accumulating on the pond surface and their location; whether burrowing animals or insects are present; and the general color of the pond/cell. A copy of the entries made in the log during each month shall be submitted along with the monitoring report the following month. Where the O&M manual indicates remedial action is necessary, the Discharger shall briefly explain in the corresponding self-monitoring report what action has been taken or is scheduled to be taken. Pond monitoring shall include at least the following:

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Dissolved Oxygen[1]	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Weekly	Monthly
Freeboard	Feet	Observation	Weekly	Monthly

[1] Samples shall be collected at a depth of one foot from each pond in use, opposite the inlet, and analyzed for Dissolved Oxygen. Samples shall be collected between 8:00 and 9:00 A.M.

WATER SUPPLY TO THE COMMUNITY

By (30 days following adoption of this Order), the Discharger shall establish a sampling station where a representative sample of the domestic water supply for the community may be obtained, and shall provide written notification to the Executive Officer of the proposed station. The sampling station is subject to the approval of the Executive Officer. If source water is obtained from more than one (1) well, TDS shall be reported as a weighted average, with supporting calculations included. Supply water shall be monitored for the following:

Constituents	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Standard Minerals[1]	mg/l	Annually	Annually
pH	pH units	Quarterly	Quarterly

[1] At a minimum, Standard Minerals shall include: total dissolved solids, calcium, chloride, fluoride, iron, magnesium, manganese, nitrate, potassium, sodium, sulfate, barium, total alkalinity (including alkalinity series), and hardness.

SLUDGE MONITORING

On an annual basis, the Discharger shall submit a description of present and proposed sludge disposal methods. The Discharger shall report the total amount of sludge disposed of during the calendar year. If more than one method is used, include the percentage of annual sludge production disposed of by each method:

1. For **landfill disposal**, include: (1) the Regional Board's WDR numbers that regulate the landfill(s) used; (2) the present classifications of the landfill(s) used; and (3) the names and locations of the facilities receiving sludge.

2. For **land application**, include: (1) the location of the site(s); (2) the Regional Board's WDR numbers that regulate the site(s); (3) subsequent uses of the land and (4). a technical report analyzing application rates and procedures relative to Department of Health Services' Manual of Good Practices for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge and EPA's *Process Design Manual for Land Application of Municipal Sludges* and Title 23, CCRs, Section 2511(f),

3. For **incineration**, include: (1) the names and locations of the site(s) where sludge incineration occurs; (2) the Regional Board's WDR numbers that regulate the site(s); (3) the disposal method of ash; and (4) the names and locations of facilities receiving ash (if applicable).

4. For **composting**, include: (1) the location of the site(s); and (2) the Regional Board's WDR numbers that regulate the site(s).

REPORTING

1. The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with WDRs. Where appropriate, the Discharger shall include supporting calculations (e.g., for monthly averages).

2. Records of monitoring information shall include:

   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
   c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
   f. The results of such analyses.

3. The results of any analysis taken, more frequently than required at the locations specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Water Board.

4. Monitoring reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this monitoring report.

5. Each report shall contain the following statement:

   "I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".

6. The Monitoring and Reporting Program and other information requested by the Regional Water Board shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

7. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:

   a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
   b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
   c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.

8. Reporting of any failure in the facility (wastewater treatment plant, and collection and disposal systems) shall be as described in Provision No. 22. Results of any analysis performed as a result of a failure of the facility shall be provided within ten (10) days after collection of the samples.

9. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the Self Monitoring Report. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDRs, discuss corrective actions taken or planned and the proposed time schedule of corrective actions. Identified violations should include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.

10. Daily, weekly and monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15, of each year. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board by January 15 of each year.

11. The Discharger shall submit monitoring reports to:

    California Regional Water Quality Control Board
    Colorado River Basin Region
    73-720 Fred Waring, Suite 100
    Palm Desert, CA 92260

Ordered by: _____
ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

September 19, 2007
Date